NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, MONDAY. AFRIL 2, 1800.

health and then his reason gave way. In this coud

tion be was conveyed to an Imane Hospital, where h

died on the 16th day of March. Jullien was in his

48th year, having been born at Sisteron, an Alpine

town, on the 23d of April, 1812. His father wa

bandmaster of a Swiss Regiment, and from him

the boy learned the rudiments of the art in

which he was to become so renowned. Having lost a

voice which was singularly beautiful and strong is

childhood, he turned his attention more exclusively to orchestration; first learned the use of the violin, and

successively studied the practice and capabilities of

ever orchestral instrument. When a young man, he

led a military life, conducting a regimental band, and

being present at various battles, at one of which he

was severely wounded in the shoulder. Finally, h

went to Paris, where, receiving ins ruction from suc

masters as Chernbini and Rossini, his peculiar orches

tral powers rapidly became developed, and he soot found himself before the public as director of the con

certs of the Champ Elysée and the Royal Academy

popularity finally became powerful enough to drive him away from Paris, and he took refuge across the

British Channel. Then at London, during twenty

years, ensued a series of those grand popular

triumphs which only Juilien could achieve, and with

which our readers are familiar from their recol'ection

of his late American campaign. It was in 1853-4 that

be made the grand tour of the United States, accom-

panied by a monster orchestra, drawing great audi-

ences, and admirably adapting our national melodies to

the purposes of a multitudinous band. There was marked scorn of conventionalism in his management

If he wished to produce a certain effect, and could only do so by the introduction of gun-shots and boatswain

whistles, the shots and whistles were fearlessly intro

duced. If his music was not classic, it had at least a certain largeness of combination, and was marvelously

effective, as rendered by his own orchestra, under his

own guidance. Trere is something inseparable between

our recollections of the man and of a superb waistcoat

and the whitest of perfumed gloves; but, for all the napper that seemed affectation and the elation so

plaubly visible after his conquest of applause, there was

a real greatness in the power by which he brought a

thousand performers into harmonious action, and car-ried the listener along, from the delicious fineness of a

single violin note, through wave after wave of sound

to the grand clash and clang of the innumerable

stringed and wind justruments, bells, cymbals, and

drums, that worked together to overwhelm us with the

-Mr. Alfred Willis died on Friday night, very suc

son College, departed this life at his residence in Sharon

OFENING OF A NEW CHURCH.-The congregation

of the " Anglo-American Free Church of St. George

the Martyr," which has beretofore worshiped at No

680 Sixth avenue, removed yesterday (Palm Sunday)

to the new church on the north side of Forty-fourth

street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues. Morning

prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Morris and the

Rev. Mr. Hopkins. The Litany was said by the Rev.

munion service by Prof. Henry, of the New-York

University. Prof. Hackley, of Columbia College, read

the Epistle, and the Rev. Mr. Mublenberg the Gospel.

The Rev. Dr. Leonard, Rector, delivered the opening

sermon, and in course of his remarks gave a history of

the parish from the time of its foundation. He a'luded

in eulogistic terms to the successful labors of the Rev.

Mr. Marcus, the founder of the parish, in obtaining

Dr. Price of St. Stephen's Church, and the ante com

tempest of their sound.

balls. The jealousy of rivals at his instantaneous

on several occasions showed a lightning gait on the Long Island tracks. The first race is set down for May 16, mile beats. be t 3 in 5, to barnese; the second, May 23, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons; the third, May 30, two mile heats, to harness, best 3 in 5.

All the races are conditional on a good day and good track; if not, then the next good day and good track. All sre for \$1,000 a side, half forfeit; to begin at 31 p. m., and to be a week apart, so that if the first one is postponed, the rest will necessarily be also. The track is not yet determined upon; the owner of Patchen pays \$50 for the choice of track, and will

very probably fix upon the Fashion Course, as that is

now considered favorable to quick time. The selection is to be made by the let of May. The following is the agreement for the race, which was drawn up and signed by the owners of the re-

spective horses on Friday last:
"Joseph Hall matches his horse, Geo. M. Patchen, spainst J. W. Holcomb's horse, Ethan Allen, in the

bllowing races:
"First race, mile heats, best three in five, to harress, for \$1,000, half forfeit, to come off on the 16th day of May, 1860—a good day and good track; if not a good day, the next good day and good track, at half-

past 3 p. m.
"Second race, to wagons, mile heats, best three in "Second race, to wagons, mile heats, best three in five, for \$1,000 a side, half forfeit, to be trotted on 23d day of May, 1860—a good day and good track; if not, next good day and good track, at half-past 3 p. m.

"Third race, two (2) mile heats to harness, for \$1,000 a side, half forfeit, to be trotted May 30, 1860, half-past 3 p. m.—a good day and good track; if not, next good day and good track.

"It is understood that the above races are to be one week apart. The money on all the above races to be put up the day before the race at 12 m., and when up, to be play or psy, at Horace F. Jones's stables, No. 139 Mercer street.

"The above races to be trotted on one of the three

139 Mercer street.

"The above races to be trotted on one of the three tracks on Long Island, the money to be placed in the hands of Mr. H. F. Jones. Mr. Hall agrees to give Mr. Helcemb \$50 for the privilege of naming the track, which shall be on the first day of May, 1860.

"JOSEPH HALL,"

"J. W. HOLCOME."

Mr. Hall, the owner of Patchen, is a substantial man of business, residing at Rochester, New-York, where be is extensively engaged in manufacturing. He is quite willing to pay his money if he loses, and does not desire to receive any unless his horse fairly wins. In selecting a track and the other preparations for the races, he will be assisted by Mr. Horace F. Jones, in whom he has great confidence. Mr. Jones is the proprietor of the neat, extensive, and elegant stables No. 139 Mercer street. It is to be expected, as well as hoped, that under the control of such men the trotting for this Spring may be begun fairly, that the public may have the satisfaction of seeing an bonest trial of speed between the two fastest trotting stallions on the face of the globe. Last year the sport was killed ontirely by the disgraceful management on the track. We do not believe that there is any good reason why a man, the moment he comes with in hailing distance of the noblest animal on earth, should degrade himself to the character and condition of a scoundrel and swindler. Why cannot the owner and the driver of a fast horse retain the attributes of a gentleman? Who could look apon the driver of Princees in her first contest with Flora Temple last year, as be pulled the sgile mare clean off her

feet to lose the race to Flora, without feeling that His kindred brute might old him blash for a ame? If we have real, fair trots, this season, we predict larger crowde to witness them than have been upon any of the tracks since the golden age of running

One of the prettiest Bashaw horses in the country is the young stallion Lightning, now coming five, owned by Mr. Spearing, a proof reader in the office of The N. Y. Herald. In form, especially in his neck, he strikingly resembles his renowned sire, Black Bashaw. He is kept in Bucks County, Pa., few miles across the river from Trenton, N. J.

There is now on exhibition at the stables of Mr. Horace F. Jones, No. 139 Mercer street, a five-year old stallion called New-Jersey, aired by George N. Patchen, out of the thorough-bred mare Patcey Anthony. He is a dark chestnut color, good size, with a clean head and neck, and is quite a handsome horse. He was bred by Mr. Maillard of Bordentown, and was purchased at his public sale by Mr. Buckley, the

longs to Mr. C. W. Bathgate of Fordham, who is said to have paid between \$5,000 and \$6,000 for him. BROOKLYN ITEMS

former owner of Patchen, for \$2,500. He now be-

THE CHARTER ELECTION .- The charter election will take place on Tuesday, the 3d inst. The following are the names of the candidates nominated by all the

Collector of Taxes and Assessments.—Thomas W. Field, Ro-publican: Esmond Driggs, Regular Democrat; Henry Angua, Communioner of Repairs and Suppliers. Independent Democras.

Communicater of Repairs and Supplies.—John C. Duryes, Republican, Bertard O'Nell, Regular Democrat; Samuel Graham, Independent Democrat.

Sect Communicate.—John Williams, Republican; Charles Tizney, Democrat.

Republicans
Ward H. Daniel T. Leverich.
IV. Peter G. Taylor.
VI. Lucten Birdseye.
VIII. James A. Van Brunt.
XII. Charles Parker.
XIV. Jehn Allen.
XVI. John Raber.

ALDEANIS.
Democrats.
Daniel Metsaughilm.
S. Wycaoff Lawren
Charles Parker.
Daniel Green.
Daniel Green.
Siv. John Raber. ALDREMAN. John Raber. Mertin Kalbflelsch.

Aldermen are elected in the evenly numbered Wards Ward I. Luther Eames.
II. Justus T. Redfield.
III. John J. Studwell.
IV. Samuel Booth.
V. Andrew J. Genung.
VII. William Coit.
VIII. Garret G. Bergen.
IX. Wm. Mulien.
(No nomination.)
Isaac Badeau.
John B. Reithy.
Wm. J. Osborne.
Wm. J. Osborne.
Wm. Murray.
Patrick O'Donnell
Owen Foley.
Samuel Smith.
John Lenga aff.
Edward McGlynn. 1X. William M. Thomas. XI. Francis C. Kirby. XII. Alexander Ross. XIII. Benj. W. Wilson. XIV. George B. McGrath. XV. Charles C. Telbot. XVI. Peter Brennan. James Campbell. Thus. S. Dick. John Garrison. Peter M. Sharp.

Constables and Assessors are also to be elected There are independent candidates for Aldermen and

Special Committee on Ferry and Water Rights appeared before Judge Culver of the City Court on Saturday, in answer to the injunction order restraining the Common Council from using moneys to influence Members of the Legislature in favor of the one-cent ferrings bill. The argument was, however, postponed until Monday (to-day) at 2 o'clock p. m.

At 8 o'clock on Saturday pight a fire was discovered in the fourth story of the tenement house No. 210 Sullivan street, and an alarm raised. The occupants, assisted by the police, put it out with a pail or two of water before the firemen arrived.

FIRST SESSION WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 31, 1860, ste is engaged on District of Columb The Senate is engaged on District The House is not in ression.

Railroad Tolls in the Senate.

XXXVITH CONGRESS.

Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
ALBANY, April 1, 1850. I understand that the Conference Committee on the Railroad Tols bill had a meeting last evening, at which Mr. Sessions, on the part of the Sena'e gave in his resolution, which was, that the Central pay the Canal fund, \$1,000,000, for the next four years; the Eric. \$940,000, and all other roads about \$50 000, and that all restrictions on fare be removed. This proposition will of course be rejected by the House, as it should be, so that the Toll bill must fail. Mr. Sessions's proposition would give the Central at least \$1,500,000 in increased fares, while it is required to pay but \$1,000 000, thus making the bill worth \$500,000 to that excern.

There is to be another meeting of the Committee before the final report, but, if my information is correct, with no prospect of an agreement. That the Central owns and runs the Scon e, there can be no longers doubt on the mind of any person possessing a thimbleful of brains and ordinary observation. It is now quite clear that the asseverations of certain Sens. tors that they would support toils if the Chenango and other objectionable measures were killed, was but a deceptive pretense, behind which they desired to skulk, in the betrayal of the interest of their too confiding constituents and of the State. I ut derstand that, after the failure of this bil, a proposition will be introduced in the House to repeal the act of 1851 abolishing railroad tolls, so that the Senate may have another opportunity of voting against increasing the canal revenues. and in favor of onerous taxes on the people.

The Democratic Senators and Assemblymen held a joint cancus to-day to nominate a candidate for Superintendent of Pabus Instriction. Senator McClasky of Kings. Senator Lawrence nominated Henry McClasky of Kings. Senator Lawrence nominated H. W. Downing of Queens. Mr. Regan nominated Mr. Beatty of Orange. On the first ballot, McClasky was nominated.

Republican Mass Meeting. BRIDGEPORT, Conn. Saturday, March 3t, 1860.

The Republicans are holding an immense meeting here to might. Their new "Homestead" is crammed to overflowing, and the "Wide Awakes" are out with music and torchlights to an extent that highten the whole city like a fire. Nothing like it has been seen here before. The wildest enthusiasm provals. The Hon. O. S. Ferry, Member of Congress from this District, who is now addressing as many of the crowd as can set within shouting distance of him. was e-corted trict, who is now addressing as many of the crowd as can get within shouting distance of him, was e-corted to the camp in a barouche drawn by six horses, gaily decented, and preceded by Wheetrek's bund, the Mayor, Aldermen and Connetimen; after these a large body of our best citizens. The Republicane are confident of a glorious victory in this city and the State on Monday.

The California Pony Express.

The California Pony Express.

8r. Louis, Saunday, March 31, 1860.

We learn from Mr. Stebbins the Superintendent of the lines west of this city, that they commence receiving deepatches for the California Pony Express to-day. Each message will be numbered, and will be forwarded from the first station of the telexraph line in Carson Valley in the same order as received here. Parties wishing their despatches to take precedence must therefore send them in early. The lines will receive deepatches up to 5 p. m. of Tassday next. Triplicates will be sent, and every precant on will be taken to prevent their destruction by water or wear and tear. The vent their destruction by water or wear and tear. The tariff from St. Louis to any point in Californ a, include taris from St. Louis to any property of the ing express and all other charges, will be \$5.30 for the first ten words, and ten cents for each additional word; and if messages fall to go through ahead of any other route, the money will be retunded. The rates from New-York and other Atlantic cities are \$6.90 for ter words, and twenty cents for each additional word subject to the same conditions.

News from Havana.

The steamer Empire City has arrived here with Havana dates of the 27th inst.

Great excitement existed at Havana about the capture of the Movement existed at Havana about the capture of t the of the Marin expedition, and the papers denounce the capture as an act of war.

Sagar closed buoyant but active at 8½ 29 reals. The rock on the market was 180,000 boxes, against 260,000 last year.

Molasces was selling at 31 reals. Freights had slightly declined. Exchange on Lordon was 131@14 per cent premium, and on New-York 21@33 premium.

Fires Near Boston.

Boston.

Boston, April 1, 1860.

A fire in Brighton, on Saturday night, destroyed the lumber yard, and contents, of J. H. Fuller & Son, whose loss is \$20,000, on which there is \$9,000 insurance; one dwelling, and two stores, owned by E. Sparawk loss \$7,000, no insurance: the grocery of Salmon Kendall & Co. lose \$7,000, insured \$5,000; and two buildings owned by Cephas Bracket, loss \$5,000, insured \$3,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A fire in Chelses, on Saturday evening, destroyed A fire in Chelses, on Saturday evening, destroyed at dwellings, occupied by nearly twenty Irish families; loss \$10,000, insured \$6,000.

Seizure of a Suspected Slaver. CHARLESTON, April 1, 1860.

The brig Jehosese, on a legitimate trading voyage fromhere to the Coast of Africa, was overhauled and taken forcible possession of by a British vessel-of-war, and the officers and crew treated with the grossest

Burning of the Steamer Kate May. Evassville, La., Saturdey, March 31, 1869. The steamer Kate May, with 700 bales of cotton or board, was burned at Cannelton this morning. The best and cargo are a total loss. No lives were lost. The fire was the result of an accident.

Fire at Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Chicago, Satorday, March 31, 1860.

Afire at Kenosha, Wis, to-day, destroyed all the buildings on Main street between Market and Pearl, except Bailey's dry goods store, and the north side of Market square. Loss estimated at \$40,000, which is inswed for \$10,000.

Escape of a Conuterfeiter.

Garge W. Wilson, recently arrested for passing conterfeit money, and awaiting trial, escaped last right from the Essex County Jail by means of false keys leaving the door open behind him. It is regarded as fortunate that there was not a general jail delivery. Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31, 1860. At accident occurred at Cooper's 'turnace, near this place, at noon to day, by which three brothers named Thomas. Samuel and John Stoneback we e injured, the two first fatally and the latter slightly. The accident was caused by some haulers of some dumping a load into the place where the men were working.

Singular Case of Shooting.

P. P. Trevitt of Sparts called or Dr. Carrow for pro-fessional assistance at the Commercial Hotel to-day, and while the latter was writing a prescription Trevitt shot him, killing him instantly. The act is attributed to make to mains a potu.

Death of Major F. N. Page. St. Louis, S. turday, March 31, 1800.

Major F. N. Page, U. S. A., cled at Fort Smith,
Arkansas, on the 25th inst.

Sailing of the North Briton. PORTLAND, Me., Saturday, March 31, 1880. The steamship North Briton sailed at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Liverpool.

THE LATE ISAAC TOWNSEND .- Mr. Isaac Townsend, a wealthy retired merchant of this city, died yesterday at his residence in West Twenty fifth street, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. Mr. To a usend held severs places of trust at the dive of his death, being Vice President of the Bank of the State of New York, and Director in the Panates Railroad Company He was also a member of the Alme House Board, and served on year as President of that body.

Mr E. C. Johnson was elected delegate to Syracuse m Friday last from the XVth District, instead of Mr. NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ALBANT, March 31, 1869. A number of petitions were precented for the loca on of the City Hall on Madison square, and one re Among the bills passed were the following:
To establish a Nautical School in the Harbor of New-

To legalize the proceedings of the New-York Com-nen Council for improving Eighty-third street. To prevent encroachments on the New-York Harbor. To exempt family sewing-mashines from levy under

To incorporate the Franklin Savings Bank of New

To insure punishment for violation of the elec-To incorporate the Minetre! Fund Association.

ASSEMBLY.

The bill to confirm the Ninth-Avenne Railroad Gran by the Common Council of New-York was ordered to a third resading.

The bill relative to the foreclosure of the mortgage bonds of the New-York and Eric Radroad, and for the relief of the Stockholders thereof, was read the third

time and passed.

The bill as passed was agreed on by all parties in

The vote on striking out the enacting clause of the G. W. Sherman Relief bill" was reconsidered, and

the bill hid on the table.

The House took up the Annual Apprepriation bill.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALEANY, Saturday, March 31, 1860. The bill to provide for the completion of the Canals was, as you have already been informed by telegraph, stripped of the Chensugo extension, and long-lock excrescenses by the Assembly last evening. Those who think it wise to commence the construction of new canals, or extend old ones, would perhape do well to study the history-particularly the financial history-o our lateral Capals; and to assist them in that study, propose to make a very brief statement in figures. drawn from official sources, which may throw light on the subject. The expense to the Siste for the conthe subject. The expense to the State for the con-squettion, maintenance, repairs, interest paid, &c., of the several Canals of the State, except the Eric and Champisin Canals, appears from the reports of the Controller, to be as follows:

322,419 R— 2,426,955 6 705,547 12 23,120 08— 667,427 6 755,791 35 Chemngo Canal, 1833 to 1859... 97 - 6.314,184 11 2- 6.071,796 39 449,9:2 16—11,419,425 88 247,832 51 64,499 28— 177,838 23 11,338 21 Deduct tolls received 1
Baldwinsville C1, 1853 to 1819... 1
Deduct tolls received
Ogeida River Imp., 1839 to 1859, 20
Deduct tolls received 1,169 79— 10,229 12 842 309 25 186,893 41— 161,416 81 10,229 12 . \$32 443,750 4 Total

Here it will be seen that 460 miles of lateral capal have cost the State about thirty-two millions and half more than it has received back in tolls. The total half more than it has received back in toils. The total toils received on all these canals up to the present time amounts to less than \$4,000,000; while the Erie and Champlain Canale, 445 miles in length, have contributed to the canal fund the hand-ome sum of \$66.899,022 67. The above figures are instructive.

The Metropolitan Police bill was discussed at considerable length in the Senate to-day and ordered to a third reading.

The bill to authorize the construction of a railroad from Grand-street Ferry to Newtown, Kings County.

rom Grand-street Ferry to Newtown, Kings County, was ordered to a third reading. Also the bill to extend the charter of the Atlant c Dock Company. Among the bills read a third time and passed in the Senate were the following:

To provide for a Police Court in the City of New In relation to bank deposits and custodian of public moneys in New-York City.

To amend the act authorizing the formation of Town

nsarance Companies.

To provide for the opening of East New-York ave

The Governor sent in a Message to the Senate, traus mitting a letter from the Pilot Commissioners of New York, asking to be relieved from their official daties as they have not the power to enforce the provisions of the law under which they are required to act. The communication was laid upon the table and ordered to

In the Assembly, Mr. Downs, from the Committee on Cities and Villages, reported complete the bill to confirm the grant of the Common Council for a rail Mr. Wiley, from the Railroad Committee, reporte-

a bill autherizing a railroad from Huntington to Hunt-er's Point, Long Island.

er's Point, Long Island.

The Senate bill to provide for the reorganization of the New York and Erie Railroad Company was read a third time and passed.

The Assembly concurred in the Senate's amend-

Dime Savings Bank. The General Appropriation bill was discussed in committee of the Whole, amended somewhat, and ortered to a third reading.

LOOK OUT IN CONNECTICUT!

GREAT FRAUDS CONTEMPLATED.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. HARTFORD, March 30, 1860. This week has developed a fact of the most startling character. It is that the Democracy contemplated poll ing thousands of votes for their State ticket by means of frandulent certificates. Our laws allow electors who change their residence from town to town, to take from the Town Clerk where such person was made a voter a certificate that he is an elector of this State Such certificate will allow him to vote in any town in which he may go to reside. Under cover of this the Den ceratic Committee in one town in this county boasted last week that they should poll about 150 votes more than the Republicans dreamed of-that they already had 80 certificates that would be voted on, on April 2 and before that time they would also have over 50 more. It is of no consequence to the public how the Republicans heard of this, but they immediately set inquiries at work which brought out corroborative proof, and now the tocsin of fraud is sounded. As your paper is so extensively taken in this State, please urge the challenging of every vote that is offered on a certificate, especially in towns of easy access to New-York. This can be done by any voter in each town.

The following is the law of this State thereon: Whenever any person shall apply at a meeting of the Select men and Town Clerk, in any town in this State, for admission to the privileges of an elector, or for the privilege of roting in such town upon ecrificate from any other town in the State, the Selectmen and Town Clerk present at said meeting SHALL, UPON THE REQUEST OF ANY ELECTOR OF SAID UPON THE REQUEST OF ANY ELECTOR OF SAID TOWN, before admitting such person to the privileges or privilege for which he applies, examine said applicant, under oath, tooching his qualifications therefor, and shail, upon the request any elector, as aforesaid, REQUIRE THE EVIDENCE, UNDER OATH, OF AT LEAST ONE ELECTOR of this State, residing in said town, THAT SAID APPLICANT HAS RESIDED IN THE TOWN where he so applies as aforesaid, the

period of time by law in such cases required."

This statute is imperative, and the Selectmen are LIABLE TO A FINE OF FIFTY DOLLARS for failing to comply with its provisions The whole act ought to be familiar to every person concerned in grantleg certificates, or passing upon the qualifications

of electors. See the public acts for 1858, page 35. To prepare the public mine for such fraud, The N.Y. Herala last week prophesied that the vote of Connectient would be 100,000 this Spring. The exciting election of last Spring polled less than 79,000, and a full, honest vote of this State cannot exceed 85,000 to

This election is being contested, vote by vote, and whishever way it may be terminated, it will not be settled by the personal popularity of either ticket-for t is an "irrepressible conflict," for the prevalence of bigher law" than that of the slave code-for the rights of freemen and free labor, and the vindication by the Republicans that freedom is national -Slavery only sectional, and where it is sanctioned by positive For upward of 20 years, I have cast my vote

every election in this State, and have been engaged in each contest; but never have I before seen such a struggle between political parties The Democracy balk all the issues of their Congressional leaders, and have taken to wholesale lying about everything, relating to the canvars. Notwithstanding all their false eds and bribery and frauds, I honestly believe the

Republican ticket will be elected by from 3,000 to 5,000 | composer. The closing scene of his life was mo'au' majority. The Democracy will find that the "Natmeg 'State is a grater" that will give them a terrible rasp. ing on Monday next.

POLITICAL. -Thomas W. Dawson, editor of The Louisville (Ky.) Democrat, has published his valedictory, stating. effect, that after issuing that paper for more than

two years as a moderate Douglas man, he can no longer do so "for conscience' sake." He proposes to start a straight-out Republican paper in Clay County, and "To carry a double face during the coming gree To carry a double face during the coming great struggle between right and wrong, in our opinion would be highly criminal; therefore, we were very glad to sell out at the first opportunity, that we might have our limbs free to fight on the side of right at the rext election; as also that each party might have a paper to represent them."

- The Jackson Mississippian prints Senator Brown epeech in favor of his bill for the protection of slave property in Kansas, but rather mournfully says it i too late to try making that a Slave State. Says the

paper quoted:
"We very much fear, however, that 'the golder opportunity has been leet,' and that the adoption at this late period of what in Douglas parlance is termed a 'elave code,' will be like locking the stable door after

the exit of the stolen steed.' - The Wood delegates to Charleston have been n tified by circular that the Committee of Arrangements "have precured St. Andrew's Ha'l, Charleston, for which, and the expense of some temporary sleeping arrangements which the Committee are endeavoring to make, it has become necessary to make an assess of twenty dollars each upon the delegates and alter pates; and the Committee have to request that you will without delay remit the said amount (\$20) to J. H. Brower, No. 45 South street, New-York City. This amount makes no provision for the board of dele gates at Charleston." Where's Vanderbilt's steam-

-Senator Wigfall of Texas used the following lan guage, a few days since, in Congress: "These northern people, of all parties, are a mean, despicable set of starvelings, unable to see beyond a dollar, and caring for no consideration except money. Threaten them, and they will crouch to your feet like so many hounds Only swear that you are going to dissolve the Union. and the timid creatures will get down on all fours, bit the dust, and kiss the rod raised to chastise them." The Senator applied this language to Northern Republicans and Democrats indiscriminately. As if to show that i is no piece of empty bravado, the Charleston papers de clare that the houses of that city will never be so close ly secured and watched as when the Democratic Con vention shall be in session, with its hosts of retainer precipitated upon them. -The Cleveland Plaindealer boasts, in reply to The

N. Y. Herald, that "Mr. Douglas will go into the Charleston Convention with one hundred and twenty eight votes certain, all obtained by his opposition the Lecompton policy, and he will receive a two-thirds vote on the second or third ballot, which additional vote will be given him on the score of his sound Democracy, nationality, and availability. Stick a pin there. Old Bennett."

-Mr. Henry B. Stanton, in one of his speeches i Rhode Island, confessed himself ignorant of candidate Sprague's politics. "He," said he, "could nowhere find out the exact and whole truth. As near as h could ascertain, he had no politics, or else he had a varied assortment of the article. If you ask him, 'Are you a Democrat?" he refers you to The Post, a Damo eratic paper, which asserts his soundness in the tenet of the party. If you say, 'Are you a Republican?" he refers you to The Conservative Republican, and it publicans. But whatever his politics are, it is evident, as a Democrat and Conservative, he is going to but one place. Both will come out at the same spot in the end. It reminded him of the negro divine who, though is the habit of using big words, didn't always strike the right one, and in one case when he was preaching, the following was uttered. His text was, 'Broat is the road that leadeth to death, and many there be who go there; but parrow is the way that lesdeth to life, and few there be who take it. loved brudders, than be two roads, ebbery body goe in one or udder ob 'em; thar's one road and dat am bread road, and dat leads right down to damnation and a grate many goes in it; but dar am anodfer road nd dat am de parrer road, dat leads straight up to perdition.' 'If dat's the case,' said an excited colored brother in the congregation, 'dis nigga cuts for de woods.' So it is here. The Democracy is the broad road, and will lead you all to political damuation; and the Conservative Republican is the narrow road, and will lead you all to political perdition. So take the advice of the speaker, and cut for the Republican woods."

-Caleb Cushing says that "if Gen. Washington were now alive, he would be a Democrat." If Wash ington were now alive, he would be about 120 years old, but we have no idea that, even at such an age, he could dost so grossly as to turn Democrat.-[Prentice

-The Republicans of Carbondale, Pa., have held reliminary meeting to organize an Opposition party to the present Administration. Dr. Richart was Chair man; J. D. Parker, Secretary, and Dr. Richart, D. H. Brush, and A. Conner were made a Committee for co respondence. A County Convention was called at Car udage for the 20th of April.

PERSONAL.

-We are told that the nomination of Gen. Joe Land at Charleston is urged mainly by the holders of the Oregon war debt, who have bought up the scrip at ter cents on the dollar. It is stated in The Leader that "as the alleged debt amounts to more than \$6,000,000, and as Gen. Lane, if elected President, would of course favor its payment, we have here an inducement of very solid proportions for the support of that can dicate, and the expenditure of a large sum of money to secure his nomination. In other words, should Lambe elected, there speculators would receive \$6,000,000 for a debt bought up for \$600,000."

-The following is Mr. Buchanan's estimate of the strength of Mr. Douglas at Charleston, as it is pri-

vately circulated in Washington,
Vermon:

Finds Island

Wiscosin

Connecticut

Ohio

23

Indian

13

Total -From the latest New-Orleans papers we learn that

Mrs. T. L. Lemley, one of the victims of the recent poisoning affair, died on the 26th ult. Still another, a young lady, was expected to die soon. The Herald's Washington correspondent gives the

following account of a difficulty, which occurred or Saturday between Messrs. Van Wyck of New-York and Hindman of Arkaneas:

Saturday between Mesers. Van Wysk of New-York and Hindman of Arkansas:

"There was almost a street collision this forencen, shout 10 o'clock, between two Congressmen, Mr. Van Wyck of New-York, and Mr. Hindman of Arkansas, in frent of the National Hotel. There are various interpretations of the affair affect, but the following I obtained from an eye witness: Mr. Van Wyck was standing upon the front steps of the hotel, with Mr. Stuart of New-York and Mr. Lovejoy of Hinois. Mr. Hindman alighted from a carriage, and was passing near the three gentlemen mamed above to enter the hotel, when Mr. Van Wyck saluted him with a bow, sud the words 'How are you, Mr. Hindman.' The latter resented the salutation with a movement of the hand toward Mr. Van Wyck, waich Mr. Staart interpreted as an intended blow, but Mr. Hindman did not reach Mr. Van Wyck. Mr. Stuart stepped between and mildly remonitrated with Mr. Hindman, and he desisted—remarking to Mr. Stuart that Mr. Van Wyck had made a speech in the House of Representatives insulting to every Southern gentleman, and he (Mr. Hindman) could not permit Mr. Van Wyck to speak to him. Mr. Van Wyck not having been struck, made no resistance to Mr. Hindman. After some little conversation smong the friends of the parties, growing out of the stair, they separated. Out of these facts have grown all sorts of rumors of a desparate collision, the exchange of hlows and exhibition of deadly weapout of the stair, they separated. Out of these fact have grown all sorts of rumors of a desperate collision the exchange of blows and exhibition of deadly weap ops, nothing of which happened."

-By the last steamer intelligence reaches us of the death of Jullien, the celebrated musical conductor and

the property that was passed over to St. Luke's Hos p tal, in return for which the corporation was presented with twenty beds in the Hospital for the accommo dation of the sick and needy of the parish.

Mr. Leonard made honorable mention of a member of the vestry who had contributed largely toward the present edifice, and to whom the congregation wa deeply indebted. The discontinuance of worship since 1858 was caused by the refusal of Trinity church to co operate with the parish. In concluding his discours he boldly vindicated the free church principle, and said

that there the rich and poor might worship side by At the evening rervices several of the above me tioned clergy assisted, and the Rector again preached. The reats in this church are free to all, and the expen see are to be paid out of the voluntary contributions the congregation. The Parish has several lots of ground in Forty-fourth street, and additions will be made to the present edifice as seen as the necessary funds can be raised. It is designed to erect a building in the shape of a cross, and the present structure wil

form the transept.

FELL DEAD IN A RUM SHOP .- John Cole, a baker by trade, 40 years of age, while sitting in the groggery kept by Mathew Tully, at 41 Mott street, last night suddenly fell to the floor, and expired in a few minute therea ter. The deceased was a frequent visitor of Tully's place, and the police of the Sixth Ward say there is no doubt but that "bad rum and the want of the pecessaries of life was the immediate cause of his "death." His body was removed to the Station House, to await the Coroner's inquest. The proprieto of the place where this miserable drunkard met his death, is one of the School Inspectors of the Sixth Ward, and keeps two other rum shops in the city.

HORRIBLE Accident .- On Saturday, a married woman named Mary Tuoley, living at No. 645 Water street, was so frightfully injured that there is little hope of her recovery. Her husband, it appears, was carrying a heavy stove up stairs, when by some accident he slipped, and the stove, escaping from his grasp, fell upon the head of his wife, who was following him. The unfortunate woman's skull was fractured to a horrible extent, both her eyes were put out, her pose was crushed, and her face other wise m She was immediately conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where she was attended by Dr. Fisner, the House surgeon. Her wounds were properly dressed but the physician thinks her recovery impossible.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

choly. While on the eve of carrying into execution ABRIVAL OF THE BAVARIA. plane for an orchestral campaign, more extensive and magnificent than even his previous exploits -embracing a tour throughout the whole civilized world, accompa-The steamer Bayaria arrived at this port yesterday nied by an army of orchestral performers, vocalists s'ternoon, and by her we have received from our South ampton agent a copy of The London Observer of the and men-of-sll-work-just as he was collecting his forces at Paris for this purpose, he became harasse 18th ult., containing the following late news: ROME, March 16, 1860.—This morning a great maniwith pecuniary troubles to such an extent that first his

estation in favor of the Pope has taken place at the Vatican. Parts, Saturday .- The Patrie publishes a letter from Turin stating that the question of the annexation

of Savoy has been definitively settled between France The Patrie also thinks itself enabled to state that the

The Patric also thinks itself enabled to state that the negofiations with Sardinia in reference to Tascany are in a fair way of being concluded.

The Emperor has received a deputation from Savoy. In the lawsnit against Bishop Dupanloup, the Attorney-General proposed to-day to reject the complaint brought forward by the editor of the Siècle, and to admit that of the heirs of the late Bishop Rouseau, who have likewise brought an action occurs M. Donardona. admit that of the heirs of the late Bishop Rouseeau, who have likewise brought an action against M. Dapanioup. Natures (via Genoa), March 14.—Six Nespoltans have been sent into exite; other Neapolitans have been informed that they may remain at Naples. The Court of Vienna has disapproved of the severe measures which were intested. An Austrian General has arrived at Naples. The Embassadors of the Western Powers have given advice to the King.

PARIS, Saturday, March 17.—The market opened rather flat, owing to the debates in Parliament last night. Rentes, which were first quoted at 67.95, closed at 67.85, or | per cent lower than yesterday.

The following is a copy of the Saise protest just delivered to the French Mindster of Foreign Affairs.

"Paris, March 15, 1860.

'M. KERN, Minister of Switzerland, to M. DE TROCKES "Mossieur Le Misistre: In consequence of dispatch from Berne I am to inform your Excellence that the Federal Council have addressed to the Gov

errment of his Majesty, the King of Sardinis, a note in which they demand the maintenance of the stipula-tions of the treaty of 1564, confirmed by the treaty of 1816, between Sardinia and Switzerland, in so far as they relate to the cession of the actual territory of y to another power.

"I am to add that my Government regards in a particular manner any annexation of the neutralized provinces—Chablais, Fausigny, and the Genevois—to another Power, as in contradiction to the stipulations of the treaties of 1815, which guarantee these provinces, in the interest of Swiss neutrality, as if they were an integral part of the Confederation, and declaring 'that 'they are to enjoy the neu rality of Switzerland in the same manner as if they belonged to her.'

"In the mean time, and with reference to the considerations which I had the honor to explain to you in the audience which you were good enough to grant me on the 13th of March, my instructions impose on me the duty of protesting formally, in the name of the Swiss Confederation, against every measure which may have for its object to annex these provinces to France, till such time as the Powers of Europe, to France, till such time as the Powers of Europe, to which the Imperial Government has itself declared that it would submit this question, shall have decided

"I avail myself on this occasion, &c.,
The Paris correspondent of The London Times,
writing on Friday evening, says:
"It is thought that the Prince of Carignan will be

"It is thought that the Prince of Carignan will be Governor-General of Turcany, unless, indeed, the Imperial idea of a separate State—an 'autonomous' one—be carried out.

"There is great wrath here against the Pope. I am told that his Holiness has issued another circular, still stronger than the 'Encyclical' on the Romagna affair. I have not seen the document, but it must be very strong to justify the remark said to be made in a very high quarter, that the Pope would, from the manner in which he was going on, soon make the famous pamphlet 'Le Pape et le Congres' a truth. This mears that, of all his States, Rome only would be left to the Pope, and the only occupation for him and the Cardinals the contemplation of the stars and of ancient monuments, prayers in the churches, &c. Letters from an ultramoutane writer now in Rome state that the agitation is so great as to make it doubtful whether even the French army will be able to restrain it much longer.

it much longer.

I hear that the second monitoire, or warning, which immediately precedes excommunication, has been sent to Turin. After a certain interval, the bull casting forth the Sardiniau monarch from the communion of the faithful will be issued.

SARDINIA.

A letter from Turin, of the 13th, in the Constitutionnel, says: "The meeting of the Sardinian Parliament will not, it is said, take place till the 12th of April. The King intends, when the expression of the wishes of the population of the Romagna is made to him in a few days, to deliver a speech, in which he will declare that he postpones his acceptance for the present, adding that negotiations have been opened for the purpose of reconciling those wishes with respect for the rights of the Holy Sec. Unfortunately these negotiations will not, it is feared, lead to any result. The crisis will, therefore, be only postponed for a few days. The annexation of Central Italy to Piedmont is everywhere a cepted with the greatest enthusiasm. SARDINIA.

everywhere a cepted with the greatest enthusiasm. This great event will be celebrated here by feles of all There will be a grand representation at the Theater Royal, at which the King will be present, accompanied by the members of the Provisional Governments, who will come to Turin for the purpose. At the end of the week, his Majeety will, it is said, leave this capital and make a tour in the Provinces which have voted for an-

One of the first acts of the Government as the annexation shall have been declared will be to open a loan for one hundred millions, one-half of which will be negotiated abroad and the other subscribe I for at home.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

BURNING OF THE SHIP INDEPENDENCE. NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 31, 1860.

The ship Independence, Capt. Merrill, which cleared vesterday for Liverpool, was burned last night. Another dispatch states that she is scuttled, and has ten feet of water in her hold, and that the fire is burning forward of the foremast. The I. was built in Bath, Me., in 1855, 1,278 tuns register, rated 14, and is owned by R. Morse & Son of Bath. [By telegraph

to Ellwood Walter, esq., Secretary of the Board of

Underwriters.

To THIEVES AND HARLOTS .- The announcement that the Rev. Wm. P. Cerbis would preach a sermon specially to thieves and harlots, last evening, in the Greene-street Methodist Courch, crowded that spacious edifice, the largest of the Methodist Caurches in the city, in spite of the rain out of doors. There were, however, but very few of these classes present, according to the best informa ion which our reporter could obtain; three or four thieves and two harlots, considerably less than the usual proportion. This was natural, as these people, when they do attend church, do not seek to attract attention; and to be present last evening was to be a target for the coldest and most unfeeling curiosity. Every woman who was present was looked upon with suspicion by all except her acquaintances, and every man was supposed to be a thief. At lesst one would have thought so from the particular attention which everybody paid to his own pockets, and to everybody else. Imagine 2,500 mea each one of whom was suspicious that the 2,499 had designs on his own purse, and that the 600 women had equally mercepary designs upon his bonor. Our reporter saw no one, except Mr. Corbit, who did not have one hand where his money was supposed to be. The sermon was based on a number of passages from the Life of Christ, that in relation to the penitent thief, and to the woman to whom He said, go and sin no more, were promine Mr. Corbit very earnestly and impressively extended the scheme of salvation to this ves and harlots, dwelling with great emphasis on the continual danger in which they stood of Sing Sing, with which he compared the terrors and tortures of hell. He pained, in glowing colors, the dangers, temporal and eternal, which the burglar dares in the prosecution of his profession. Alto-gether hissermon was calculated to do much good to the classes for which it was intended, and perhaps it was not lost; for it was heard by many business men and many managing mammas who are watching and

-The Toronto Globe, thinking that our Herald is hard up for a candidate for the Presidency-James Buchanan, Gen. Scott, and others, having failed himrecommends that he take up the Prince of Wales.

waiting for rich sons-in-law.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out of the third floor of the tenement house No. 37 Crosh street. The police report that they extinguished with a few pails of water. The fire was caused to the carelessness of one of the occupants in leaving pail filled with hot aches in a closet.

Supervisors in nearly all the Wards. THE APPROPRIATION FOR FERRY PURPOSES .- The

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the store of Mr. John Gilard, No. 127 Fourth avenue, in coasequence of the ignition of a quantity of escape gas, Mrs. G. went into the store with a lamp, when the gos ignired, and set fire to the stock and fixtures. Damage to the amount of \$400 was sustained before the flames could be extinguished.

denly, in Brevoort place. He was the son of the late John R. Willis, a prominent member of the Society of Director of the Fulton Bank, as his father's successor an office which he held for sixteen years. Decease was for a long time a member of the house of Willis & Brothers. He retired from active business in 1842, in possession of a handsome fortune. -Senators Latham of California, and Mallory o Florida, are at the St. Nicholas. -Mr. William Euston of Charleston, S. C., who died recently, was worth from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. He leaves all the income of his estate, real and personal, to his widow, having no heirs, charged, how ever, with the payment of certain bequests and annuities to relatives. After the life interest of the widow and the reversion or lapse of the several charges men tioned, the whole estate is given in trust to the City of Charleston, for the establishment and support of a re treat for aged indigence, under cortain conditions, one of which is the building of cottages for the use of the poor, free of expense. -Mr. George W. Senter of Cincinnati, a passenge by the midnight express train to Boston on Wednes day, rose from his seat while sound asleep, stepped ou upon the platform, and leaped off upon the ground while the train was in rapid motion, about four miles east of Worcester Fortunately he fell in a soft place, and was not much hurt. -The Picayune of the 26th states that Dr. T. C. Thornton, the venerable divine and I're

on the 22d inst.